

The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

BY HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES BOLT. HIRSH DOWN. DANIEL WILCOX.

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FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL

NEW SPRING GOODS!

RIORDAN & LEECH

HAVE now open and ready for inspection, the first

of the season, all of which have been purchased during

the late panic in the gold market and are offered to the public

Full Twenty-Five per Cent Less

than other merchants, who were not early in the field

will be enabled to sell.

Our stock comprises the very choicest selection of

English, French and American

DRESS GOODS!

consisting of beautiful Plain and Figured Lustres,

serges, broads, hosiery, laces, and all the latest

styles of dress goods, all at the lowest prices.

The very newest styles in American and French

Prints!

warranted fast colors, the patterns of which have been

sent directly to our store.

We call particular attention to our stock of Plain

and Fancy Colored

DRESS SILKS,

Double Faced Black Figured Silks, Double Faced Colored

Silks, new styles in Lustre and Black Silks in

all colors, together with all the latest styles of

Silks, all at the lowest prices.

We are in receipt of a full line of

EMBROIDERIES,

Collars and Sets, Knitted Collars, Tape Edge Collars,

Craspe Collars, English Thread Laces, Quilts and

Muslin Laces, Quilts and Muslin Laces, etc., etc.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.

Gloves, etc., Alexander's best Colored and Black Kid

Gloves, embroidered laces, ladies' and men's Laces

in all colors, together with all the latest styles of

Hosiery, all at the lowest prices.

We are in receipt of a full line of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

In this department we have always been ahead and

in stock. We have the best stock of Cloaks

and Shawls in town, and have made arrangements

with the makers of the latest styles to appear in

market, so that ladies are sure of getting the very

latest styles, either made up or as samples to

manufacture from. Our stock

CLOAKING CLOTHS

completes all the different shades of Middlesex and

Washington Cloaking, which we guarantee to

Sell Fifty Cents per Yard Less

than can be bought elsewhere. Having been fortunate

enough to secure as extras each of each of the

above brands of cloaking previous to the late advance

we intend giving our customers the

Full Benefit of our Good Luck.

and do so with pleasure, in view of the liberal patronage

bestowed on us during the past season. We are

also supplied with the very latest styles of

TRIMMINGS

suitable for the different designs of cloaks worn this

season.

It is unnecessary for us to further commend our

extensive stock, the reputation we have already acquired

in this community is sufficient guarantee that what

we say is true, and we only ask the favor

OF A CALL

to satisfy the most fastidious that our stock

is superior

to anything ever before offered for sale in this city

and vicinity.

J. A. DENELL,

No. 1 Myrtle Street, Janesville, Wis.

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DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY.

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO,

STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES,

CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The great natural base of the

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment"

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cures Rheumatism and neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cures Cuts and wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Has been used by more than a million people, and all

praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should

have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by all druggists.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

In his paper of last week, Frederick Douglass, announces

that he abandons his post as editor and publisher.

He says he can now find a place for his

views on slavery in some of the leading papers of the country, and that his

special organ is no longer necessary. But his

reason for laying down his pen is as follows:

The United States are now in the bitter

struggle of civil war. Slavery is the cause

of this terrible war, and its abolition is

decried by one of the parties in the war.

I am with the abolition party in war as in

peace. I discontinue my paper, because I

can better serve my bleeding countrymen

whose great opportunity has now come, by

going south and summoning them to assert

their just liberty, than I can do by staying

here. I am going south to assist Adjutant

General Thomas, in the organization of

colored troops, who shall win for the

millions in bondage the inestimable blessings

of liberty and country.

Slavery has chosen to submit her claims

to the decision of the god of battles. She

has deliberately taken the sword and it is

meet that she should perish by the sword.

Let the oppressor fall by the hand of the

oppressed, and the guilty slaveholder, whom

the voice of truth and reason could not

reach, let him fall by the hand of his slave.

That I should take some humble part in

the physical as well as the moral struggle

against slavery and against my long enslaved

people to vindicate their manhood by bravely

striking for their liberty and country is

natural and consistent.

"MY GOD, HOW CAN I?" At the great

Union meeting at Troy, Miami County, on

Thursday last, says the Cleveland Herald,

was a returned soldier, who had lost one

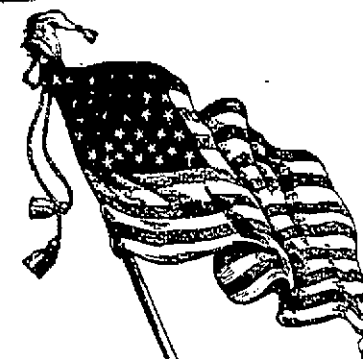
leg at Vicksburg. He was welcomed by his

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, August 26, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES T. LEWIS.
of Columbia County;
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WYMAN SPOONER,
of Walworth County;
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,
of Dane County;
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau County;
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WINFELD SMITH,
of Milwaukee County;
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSEY,
of Grant County;
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
of Grant County;
FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HENRY CORDIER,
of Winnebago County.

The Call of the Late State Convention.

We have received a note from Mr. Horace Rablee, chairman of the late republican state central committee, objecting to our statement that the "Madison regency" procured the call of the republican Union state convention, at a time when the people of the state were engaged in their harvest, for the purpose of controlling the convention, and defeating the nomination of Gov. Salomon. Mr. R. says: "When the committee met to determine the time for the convention in July last, I submitted a motion fixing Wednesday, the 22d day of September as the time. That motion was rejected, and the 19th of August was fixed upon by the votes of members living away from the capitol."

So far, then, as Mr. Rablee is concerned, it would appear from his statement that he was in favor of a later day for holding the convention than was finally fixed upon. But he does not constitute the whole of the "Madison regency." What the other members of that well-known institution did towards influencing members of the committee to fix the time so as to bring the election of delegates in the midst of harvest, does not appear. They have various methods of manipulating conventions and committees, which do not always indicate at the time the object to be gained, and have had a power in shaping the direction of political movements almost unchecked. They have usually laid down the programme, and those living away from the capitol have either actively co-operated with them because interested in their plans, or acquiesced for the sake of peace in the party.

If this early call of the convention, without taking into consideration the necessities of the great mass of the rural population, was not designed to weaken their representation and power in shaping the nominations according to their unbiassed preferences, what was the object of so early a call? Without any good reason being offered, the conclusion remains unshaken that it had no foundation in any party necessity and good policy, and was therefore dictated by personal objects which were to be attained in the convention when assembled.

We should have given Mr. Rablee's note in full had it not contained expressions personal towards ourselves which preclude its publication in our columns.

THE ARKANSAS EXPEDITION.—General Steele is advancing towards Little Rock, at the head of an expedition for the capture of that place. He was at Clarendon, about fifty miles from Little Rock, on the 17th. Guerrillas, in small numbers, were hovering around his army. Kirby Smith is at Little Rock, and it is said the rebels will make a stand at Bayou Mitche, fifteen miles east of that place.

HEAVY BURGLARY AT ST. LOUIS.—Burglars on Thursday night entered the United States Express company's office, at St. Louis, stripped the clerk and porter who were sleeping there, with chloroform; took the safe key from under the clerk's head, and robbed the safe of \$30,000. Twelve thousand dollars in gold and other valuables were overlooked by the burglars in their hurry. They then escaped, leaving a gutta serena bottle of chloroform, and sponges lying on the floor.

DOWNWARD.—Gold sold in Chicago, yesterday, at 120, and not active at that. Silver, 115.18. As the prospects of the rebellion wane, gold goes down in price.

DOWNWARD.—The drought in central Illinois continues. Not more than a third of a crop of corn will be raised, and none for export.

Mining news from Oregon and Idaho is up to the close of July. At Boise river, three-fourths of the miners must leave for want of water. The bars in the Upper Columbia turn out very rich. Half a million in gold has been sent forward from Cariboo. The Stoker mines in British Columbia are a failure.

Mass Meeting.

In view of the feshish massacre at Lawrence, the citizens of Rock county are respectfully requested to meet in mass meeting at Janesville, on Wednesday, September 2d, to give such expression to their indignation as is called for by that diabolical act, and to extend to the unfortunate sufferers by this heinous outrage, such aid and sympathy as their pitiable and heart-rending condition may seem to demand.

R. B. Treat, J. M. Burgess, C. G. Williams, Gideon Chapin, George Barnes, E. N. Bardeen, U. Story, S. H. Culver, H. A. Patterson, J. R. Bennett, A. Parker, G. H. Williston, James Sutherland, G. Wheeler.

CORRECTIONS.—The provost marshal furnishes the following list of additions and corrections in the enrollment list of the town of Turtle:

Names not published in Class 1.—Smith, Park, Ansel Hike, Allen B. Neal, Ole Johnson, Albert Porter, Daniel Curtis, Wm. Schultz, Wm. Hopkins, James Burke, Augustus Barritt. In Class 2: Alonzo A. Allen.

The names of E. D. Mandeville and Chancery Ross, published in both classes, belong to class 2. Edward Giles and Vincent Truesdell transferred from the 2d to the 1st class. George Crosby is published twice in class 1.

ANOTHER BALK.—A Fond du Lac correspondent of Milwaukee the News, speaking of the appointment of Judge Flint on Senator Doolittle's state committee, says: "He was made a member of the committee without his knowledge or consent. He will not support the nominees of the convention that made this unauthorized use of his name. He supports Mr. Palmer and the democratic ticket."

This, with the declaration of Messrs. Carpenter and Robinson, is whitening down the senator's list of "loyal democrats" on the state committee to a pretty small point, to say nothing of the blunder of taking up a copperhead as one of his representative men. Was there ever a more unfortunate movement, for all concerned, than this state committee matter?

CITY ENROLLMENT LIST.—List of names enrolled and not previously published in the city of Janesville:

First Ward, 1st Class.—George West, Henry B. Williams, Michael Lynch, Ezra Whittey, Horace Samers, H. S. Horton, transferred from 2d class.

Second Ward, 1st Class.—T. Martin Towne, E. H. Bennett, Gregory Flynn, John Gordon, John N. Smith, Frank Seales, David Purvis, C. O. Plimpton.

2d Class.—P. B. Leahy.

Third Ward, 1st Class.—W. V. Stewart and Francis Bell.

Fourth Ward, 1st Class.—Samuel Wood.

2d Class.—H. S. Shelton and G. S. Strasberger.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GEN. GRANT.—General Grant has promulgated a general order, dated Vicksburg, Aug. 1, for the government of the country in his department and the regulation of the duties of soldiers and citizens. He declares that the most rigorous penalties will hereafter be inflicted upon all irregular bodies of cavalry—upon all engaged in conscripting or apprehending deserters—upon all citizens encouraging the same, and upon all persons detected in firing upon unarmed transports. The people, while pursuing their peaceful avocations, are not to be molested in any way. All private property is to be respected, and such as is taken to be properly accounted for.

In regard to slaves he says: "It is earnestly recommended that the freedom of negroes be acknowledged, and that instead of compulsory labor, contracts upon fair terms be entered into between the former master and servants, or between the latter and such other persons as may be willing to give them employment. Such a system as this, honestly followed, will result in substantial advantages to all parties."

These and other matters are fully provided for in the orders by Gen. Grant. It is evident that he considers the freedom of the negro in Mississippi as an accomplished fact, and without hesitation recommends the planters of that region to treat them accordingly.

A PARTY OF NOTABLES.—Secretary Seward visited his home, Auburn, N. Y., last week, accompanied by the following "suite" of notables: Baron Gorot, the minister of Prussia; Mr. Molina, the minister of Nicaragua; Mr. Tassara, the minister of Spain; Lord Lyons, the British minister; Baron Stoeckel, the Russian minister; Mr. Mercier, the French minister; M. Schleider, the Hanseatic minister; M. Bernatti, the Italian minister; Count Ripper, the Swedish minister; M. Actabarger, the Chilean minister. The party were on their way to Niagara Falls, and the good people of Auburn did the genteel thing by them during their visit to the "loveliest village of the plain," showing them all "the sights" of the town, and escorting them, among other places, to the state prison and insane asylum for convicts. They got out of both places in safety, which is better than Jeff. Davis and his suite could have done.

IF THE Milwaukee Sentinel will "paddle its own canoe," we will try and do the same. Had it any influence its frowns might be of some consequence, but as it is a great, big, blundering booby in the domain of newspaperdom, with no opinion of its own except to do as it is ordered, and follow its instincts for government pap, we can stand its threats; but we confess, to be called "foolish" by such a witless concern, is slightly unpleasant.

THE Milwaukee Wisconsin says that Gen. Starkweather has pronounced the present Wisconsin copperhead ticket as anti-war in its character, and that he does not sympathize with it.

A negro being asked for his definition of a gentleman, gave the following: "Make do or work—make do every day—work—only do work—no work, he eat, he drink, he walk 'bout, he go to sleep when he please, he lift like a gentleman."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 22. Special to Chicago Journal.—An expedition of mounted infantry recently sent out from Natchez by Gen. Ransom, captured 1,000 bales of cotton marked "C. S. A." It is supposed to be a portion of the cotton that the rebel government had pledged on the loan in England.

News from the 15th army corps, (Sherman's), on the Big Black, is to the effect that all continues quiet on the west side of that river. The rebel cavalry, under Wirt Adams, are near Jackson, scouring the country, and attacking foraging trains. There has been some slight skirmishing, but so far no loss on our side, except one man killed and two taken prisoners—all of the 55th Illinois—while on picket duty.

A portion of the 13th army corps is reported to have gone to New Orleans, and to have relieved that portion of Banks' troops stationed at Lake Pontchartrain. A federal officer in the order of Gen. Ransom, Natchez, for having plundered a private residence, on the Louisiana side, of silver-ware and dividing it among his friends. His shoulder straps were stripped from him, and he has been placed in confinement.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 23. A mail has just arrived from Newbern, with dates from our correspondent of yesterday, who writes as follows: "The rebel newspapers in this state and Virginia clamor loudly for the suppression of the Raleigh Standard, the official paper of the state, which bids defiance to Jeff. Davis and all the destructives in the southern confederacy. Its circulation is larger than that of any other journal in the south, and is rapidly increasing, which, together with the indorsement of its course by public meetings in different parts of the state, indicates conclusively that it expresses the wishes of the people of North Carolina. Its columns are open to the ablest writers in the state, and their statesmanlike articles against secession are unanswerable. Its editor, Hon. W. H. Holton, who cannot be the editor of the Raleigh State Journal a short time since, threatens John Mitchell, of the Richmond Enquirer, with like treatment."

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. The draft was continued to-day in the 4th and 7th districts. It also commenced in the 8th district where the trouble commenced on the 13th of July. No disturbances have occurred to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25. The Press of this city has a letter from off New York, N. C., giving an account of the destruction of the British steamer Hebe, by the United States steamer Nippon on the 18th inst. One of the Nippon's boats was swamped and her crew captured by the rebels, who landed the shore, firing on the boats charged with the destruction of the Hebe after she was run ashore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. The schooner M. Rogers from Folly Island 20th, reports at 6 o'clock that day, the entire top of Fort Sumter was completely gone, every parapet gun dismounted and knocked into the sea, and the siege progressing terribly in earnest. It was reported that Wagner would soon surrender.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. Mayor Opdyke sent in to-day his veto to the council of the \$3,000,000 ordinance. He proposes to provide for exemption of only police, active firemen and active militia men who may be drafted, and to provide for the destitute families of citizens who may also be drafted. The message is quite long and discusses the merits of the question involved.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. There is no authority for stating that the war department at Washington has been in receipt of the announcement of the fall of Sumter, and is in possession of no information other than that copied from the Richmond papers received to-day at Fort Monroe, which are printed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25. Some particulars of the explosion of the steamer City of Madison, at Vicksburg, were received here last night. The steamer was being loaded with ammunition, and had received nearly a full load, when a negro, carrying a percussion shell on board, let it fall, causing an instant explosion. The boat took fire and was completely destroyed. Only 4 men were known to have escaped. The City of Madison was a large side-wheel boat, owned by Capt. J. S. Neal, of Madison, Indiana, and worth about \$30,000.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24—11 p. m. Gen. Ewing has just returned from the pursuit of Quantrill. The rebel force at Lawrence is estimated at not over 300. They disbanded at the head of Grand River, some going south and some north-east, others scattering into the brush. Our forces have been divided accordingly, and are closely pursuing. Continued skirmishing was going on. Col. Losener, with two squadrons of the 1st cavalry, Missouri state militia, had an engagement with 100 guerrillas on Big Creek, near Harrisonville, Mo., killing five and capturing a considerable quantity of goods and horses taken at Lawrence. Thirty one guerrillas have been killed as far as heard.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25. Quantrill's force reached the head of Grand river, Cass county, Missouri, about noon, the day after the burning of Lawrence, and there divided into squads of forty and fifty, and scattering in various directions.

Our troops were half an hour behind, and also divided and continued the pursuit. A detachment ordered from Lexington met part of the rebel forces near Pleasant Hill on Saturday, and killed several of them. They recovered a considerable amount of the goods taken at Lawrence. Reports are just received that Major Plumb and Major Thatcher overtook a company in Lafayette county, killing thirty. The total killed, according to the latest reports is between sixty and seventy. Our detachments are still in pursuit.

It is fully ascertained that Quantrill's whole force was 300 selected men, who assembled from Lafayette, Saline, Clay, Johnson and other border counties, on Thursday noon, at the head of Middle Fork of Grand river, fifteen miles from the Kansas line, and the same day started for Kansas.

Our scouts brought word that afternoon, to the military station at Aubrey, six miles north of the place where they crossed the line, of the assembling on Grand river and in an hour after their entrance into Kansas, other scouts brought word to that effect. This information was communicated at once to all our border and district headquarters.

KANSAS CITY is thirty-five miles north of Aubrey. A delay of three or four hours occurred at each station, to gather in parts of patrolling and scouting parties, when the pursuit was begun from each station separately, leaving a portion of the troops to watch the border and endeavor to prevent Quantrill's returning to Missouri.

Quantrill's men told many persons, before reaching Lawrence, that they were going there to destroy the place, but by some strange fatality the people along the route,

who might easily have got word to Lawrence, did not do so.

A messenger sent by Capt. Coleman to notify the people of Lawrence of Quantrill's approach, failed to get through.

Quantrill obtained a full supply of fresh horses at Lawrence, which enabled him to escape the pursuit of our soldiers, whose horses were nearly exhausted when they reached him, six miles south of Lawrence. Citizens who joined in the pursuit were able to keep up with the enemy, and often compelled him to halt and form a line of battle, but the soldiers could not force their hard horses to gallop for a charge, and the pursuit went on ineffectively.

At night Quantrill broke his trail near Paola, and our troops were delayed nearly all night in finding it. No damage was done by Quantrill, from the time our forces came up with until he got out of Kansas, and pursuit was so close his men were compelled to abandon most of the horses they were leading, and goods stolen from the stores at Lawrence.

St. Louis, August 25. The Union Merchants' Exchange passed a resolution, to-day, concurring with the citizens of Lawrence, and appointing a committee to collect contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

General Schofield has issued a strong order against bushwhackers and guerrillas, and permitting loyal citizens to bear arms for their own protection and to aid the troops when necessary.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25. Special to Chicago Tribune.—I learn from a reliable private source that the present mission of Gov. Curtin to Philadelphia is to have an understanding with the military authorities here, with a view of establishing a thorough cavalry organization, of many thousands strong, and to be organized particularly in the southern counties of the state.

There is much about in regard to the next raid of Lee's army north. That whole army will never make another raid this way, but Gov. Curtin has received reliable information that a cavalry raid is projected, and may come just before the October election, thus throwing the state into confusion at a very important crisis.

Gov. Curtin is no alarmist, but cautious. It is contemplated to raise a cavalry force of 25,000 men, to be held in readiness in case of a cavalry raid, which is not at all impossible.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, August 26. The steamer Persia, with three days later news from Europe, is below.

The Tribune has the following special:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 25.

Cavalry pickets of the enemy called yesterday morning, across the Rappahannock to those of our own. That Port Sumter had been taken by us. This is a confirmation of the news received via Fort Monroe by Richmond papers of yesterday's date. A cavalry force under Fitzhugh Lee crossed the Rappahannock, yesterday morning, near Corbin's Neck, six miles below Fredericksburg, but were speedily routed by a brigade of Gen. Curtis, with a loss in prisoners of three engineer officers and a number of privates yet unspecified in killed and wounded, before recrossing the river. Our loss is slight. No officers injured. The position of the rebel army is now somewhat changed. Ewell's corps is near Orange Court House; A. P. Hill's near Rapidan station; Longstreet's stretches from United States Ford to Fredericksburg, and picks out the Rappahannock down to Port Royal; Lee's headquarters are about two miles beyond Orange Court House on the Gordonsville road. Twenty-two rebel prisoners and deserters left for Washington, last evening, and several more this morning. They report continued disaffection and desertion in the rebel army. Wm. King and John Pearce, deserting privates from the 8th Georgia, report that Stuart as having been and the appointment of Gen. Hood in his stead, lately in command of a brigade under his orders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. The Herald's special says that C. Edward Lester, clerk in the war department, was arrested last Monday at Harper's Ferry, with important documents intended for the enemy in his possession. Lester is suspected of having been in communication with the rebels for some time, and has doubtless given them much valuable intelligence.

The guerrillas who infest the Chesapeake and Ohio canal again made their appearance, yesterday, on the tow-path, about 25 miles above Georgetown. These made their appearance in squads of 18 or 20, but as they were told by the boats they hailed that other boats were near at hand with troops on board, they did no damage. An active pursuit of the guerrilla bands who infest the country in the vicinity of our lines is constantly kept up by our cavalry, and more or less of them are daily captured.

The steamer Baltimore, Capt. Mitchell, arrived here this morning from Fortress Monroe. She reports that the enemy has not appeared on the Potomac, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and that there are no indications of new batteries at any point. Our flotilla has not been able to discover any rebels upon the Virginia shore, and the whole country wears an air of loneliness and desolation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. Special to the World.—Official advices from Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren are expected by the war and navy department to reach here to-morrow. The fact that Gen. Gilmore has demanded the surrender of Charleston is believed here to be founded on his success in reaching the city with Parrott guns, with which he intended making experiments as soon as mounted. It is believed that Fort Sumter is fully in Gen. Gilmore's possession, and that ere this the flag which waved there under Maj. Anderson when surrendered, is back in its old place, the identical one having been sent him sometime since for that express purpose.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25. Returns from 196 counties in Kentucky give Bramlette 50,592 majority. The Gazette's Cairo despatch says it is reported that Gen. Pemberton died last week at Selma, Alabama.

Gen. Grant and staff and Adjutant General Thomas left Cairo Monday night for Memphis.

Over 100,000 bales of confederate states cotton has been captured near Natchez. Gen. Herron is on an expedition up Walker river. There are 8,000 rebel troops at Monroe, 65 miles west of Vicksburg. Walker and Heber in command. Kirby Smith is in Texas. Johnson's forces are scattered in the Chunky river country.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

BALTIMORE, August 23. The American has Richmond papers with the following:

Charleston, August 23th, evening.—The fire on Sumter slackened, to-day. The fleet has not participated in the attack. At 12 o'clock last night the enemy opened on the city with 8-inch Parrott shells. Non-combatants leaving steadily.

WILKINGMOR, N. C., Aug. 24. Yesterday morning the frigate Minnesota and six gunboats bombarded Ft. Fisher where the steamer Hebe grounded. The

enemy attempted to land, but was repulsed. Being reinforced they finally destroyed the goods landed from the steamer and fired her. We held the wreck last evening.

New York, Aug. 26.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat market dull, lower, at 75.1/4 for Chicago spring; 55.1/2; 13 Milwaukee active; 1.1/2; 1.1/2 winter. Corn less active, scarcely 52. at 73.4/4. Oats more active at 47.5/2.

New York, August 26.

Stocks lower and active. Sterling exchange lower. Gold 122. One year certificates 1.01; 7-30s 1.07; New York Central 1.35; Reading 1.23; United States 86 67.1/2.

Can Gilmore's Guns Fire into Charleston?

Upon this point the Washington Republican says:

"Although several 'engineer officers' are stated to disbelieve the report of Gen. Gilmore's having thrown shells into the city of Charleston from his new batteries on Morris Island, we shall not be surprised to find the statement borne out, by fact, on further information. The distance from the Morris Island battery to the city is less than five miles, nothing intervening but salt marsh, bayou and water, and Gilmore's batteries are much nearer than the beacon. He will thus be able to reach, if he has not done so already, the commercial part of Charleston, that portion, in fact, which the fire left standing two years ago.

"The range of the 200 pounder Parrotts (to say nothing of the 300-pounder), at a high degree of elevation, is considerably over five miles. A gentleman informs us that he found one of the 200-pounder shells down in a pine box, on the wharf at Yorktown, the day after the evacuation of that place by the rebels, sixteen months ago. It was destined for Richmond, and labeled somewhat to this effect: 'Thurmond (sic) from the Yankee water battery at Wormsley's Creek, on (there were given the day, hour and minute at which it fell). Distance five miles and three furlongs.' Since that period Parrott has greatly improved his projectiles.

"We learn also from the same informant that Gen. Gilmore stated to him personally, previous to his departure for Fort Royal, that the range of the 200-pounder was considerably over five miles, and that he now regarded the Parrott and its improved projectile the best for battering or boring purposes, and the longest in range of any artillery thus far known. We are, therefore, quite prepared to hear the statement endorsed of his having shelled the city from his present position."

TERRIFIC STORM AND TORNADO IN PORTAGE COUNTY.

A gentleman from Portage county informs us that a terrific thunder shower, accompanied by great wind and hail, passed over that section of the state on Friday evening last, doing immense damage. The storm commenced about six o'clock in the evening, and was accompanied by electrical manifestations never before witnessed in this section. The storm was preceded by the heaviest rain in many years, and the electric fluid, fences were blown to the four corners of the earth, and grain, which was ready for the harvest, was utterly destroyed. The volume of rain, accompanied by hail, which fell, was unprecedented, swelling the streams to an unusual height.

About nine o'clock of that evening, the wind rose to a fearful extent. In some portions of the country, particularly at Plover and Buena Vista, houses were unroofed or removed from their foundations, and large trees were uprooted and snapped off as a pipe stem. The wind was so on a fearful rampage. In Buena Vista (six miles from the county seat) the wind assumed the proportions of a tornado. It broke over the settlement in the vicinity of the post office, raising every building there with but few exceptions. In its furious course it leveled the residence of Mr. Wellington Kollock, who was instantly killed, together with Mr. Wm. Wigginton, and a lady, a sister of Mrs. Kollock, whose name we did not learn.

A dozen wounded men, women and children—were agonizingly heard among the ruins of dwelling houses and barns. Large trees were uprooted and hurled from fifty to 80 rods, and even wheels were unroofed from wagons and taken a like distance. The spectacle thus presented was a horrible one. The extent of the tornado in this locality was not known until the next morning, and the bodies of the dead and wounded must have lain in the violent rain several hours before the sad work of the night was discovered. Every possible attention was paid to the injured ones, and it is hoped that the wounded will speedily recover. Messrs. Wigginton and Kollock were among the oldest inhabitants of the county, and had the respect of all. The day following hundreds of citizens visited the scene of destruction, and contributed to the wants of those who had thus been so suddenly bereft of friends and earthly goods.—Wisconsin.

"GREENBACKS."—Few people, perhaps, are aware why the national currency is printed with greenbacks; it has been the constant study of bank-note engravers to get up some plan of printing bills that could not be counterfeited. In this they only partially succeeded, till, as in 1857, a man named Tracy J. Edison invented a kind of green ink, which he patented June 30th of that year. It is called anti-photographic ink, because it cannot be photographed on account of its color, and cannot be discolored with alkalis by counterfeiters, to get a complete fac simile of the bills. And as it is a secret only known by the American Bank Note Company and the inventor, it is impossible to counterfeit the greenback money. It was used by many banks before the war, but was never a leading feature in the bill; but even if the composition of the ink were known, it would be of no use, as the green could not be copied from the genuine bills as with any other kind of ink. The date of the patent can be seen in all the bills, in small print.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25. Special to the Chicago Tribune.—On her way from New York to Port Royal, was struck by a sudden squall and capsized, off Cape Hatteras, last Friday morning, the 21st inst. Two men, sailors, who were forlunately enough to seize a boat, escaped from the ship. One of these subsequently perished from exhaustion and drinking salt water. The other, a malatto, was picked up by the brig Boston, on Friday afternoon, and brought to the port of Philadelphia, and has been sent on board the receiving ship Princeton, and the boat taken to the navy yard. He is unacquainted with the names of any of the officers and crew, having just shipped and sailed when this melancholy fate overtook the ship and her company.

The Bainbridge mounted seven guns and was 259 tons, and was always considered a dangerous vessel, and required great care to sail her on account of her being so tall, her masts raking very much.

GOING AHEAD.

We learn from the Oshkosh Northwestern, that Messrs. Hewitt and Scott, of Menasha, have taken the contract to grade sixteen miles of the Wausau railroad, viz: from Neenah to Wolf river, and will have the same ready for the iron by fall.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—The following official letter to a notary in Philadelphia has just been published:

"OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, June 15, 1863.

"Sir:—Your letter of the 13th instant is at hand. In reply thereto, I have the honor to state that the jurat of an affidavit, taken before a justice of the peace, notary public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and as such is subject to a stamp duty of five cents.

"Acknowledgments of deeds, or other instruments, are exempt.

"Very respectfully,

"EDWARD McPHERSON, Deputy Comr."

GOV. AIKEN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AN ARDENT REBEL.—The Richmond Examiner says:—"The Yankee papers publish a report, emanating from that repository of lies, Person Brownlow, that ex Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, is held a prisoner by the confederate government in Richmond. The report is hardly worth the ink and paper required to brand it, but it is, perhaps, necessary to say that the report has as much truth in it as most of the reports concerning affairs at the south published in the north. Governor Aiken is at his home, doing as much for the southern cause as any one man in the confederacy."

The following is a correct list of rebel prices at Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th instant: Printing paper, \$3 per pound; chickens, \$3 per pair; flour, \$35 per 100 pounds; bacon, \$1.50 per pound; beef, \$1 per pound; butter, \$1.75 per pound; eggs, \$1 per dozen; cabbage, \$1 apiece; potatoes, \$12 per bushel; calico, \$3 per yard; shoes, \$40 a pair; boots, \$70 a pair.

A regiment of veteran volunteers from this state has been authorized by the war department, and the 34th regiment will be reorganized as such, to rendezvous at Milwaukee. Adjutant General Gaylord has issued an order to this effect, offering the highest inducements to recruits.

DIED.

In the town of Janesville, Wis., on the 25th instant, of consumption, MARGARET E. wife of Edwin R. Jones, aged 35 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENTING GLEN BOOK.—Just received for sale by

Aug. 26, 1863.

SCALE AGENCY!

Fairbanks' Patent Scales,

MANUFACTURED BY E. A. FAIRBANKS & CO.

The most reliable scale in the world. For sale by

Aug. 26, 1863.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOR THE REASON THAT THE CIRCUIT COURT for Rock County, will take place in any office in the town of Janesville, on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the presence of the sheriff and a justice of the peace of said county as provided by statute. Dated August 25, 1863.

Click of the Circuit Court for Rock County

Notice to Creditors.

COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In the matter of the Estate of William Beckwith, deceased.

To all whom it may concern:

LETTERS of administration on said estate having been issued to Alfred G. Bates and Margaret Weston, and six months from the date hereof having been allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance and allowance, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, at his office in the city of Janesville, on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M. receive and examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.

ALFRED G. BATES, County Judge.

A. L. BATES, County Judge.

Stray Notice.</

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Table with 3 columns: Direction, Date, Time. Rows include Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, etc.

Trinity Church.

The annual renting of pews in Trinity Church will take place on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. in the church.

Renting of Silps.

The silps in the First Baptist Church in this city will be rented Monday August 31st, at 10 a.m., for one year from September first. By order of Board of Trustees.

Vegetables Wanted for the Army.

There are calls upon the sanitary commissions for fresh supplies of vegetables. They are considered a necessity in a southern climate, and will alone prevent scurvy diseases. It is almost too early in the season to send potatoes, but onions, pickled cabbage, and sauer kraut may and ought to be sent in great abundance.

Session Laws.—Mr. Keeler, the register of deeds, has prepared the Session Laws of 1863, and is prepared to distribute them to the proper city and town officers.

Western Troops in New York.—General Rogers is in New York with about 8,000 veteran troops from the Army of the Potomac, most of them western regiments. The rioters will be hard if they attempt another outbreak.

Box for the Soldiers.—Messrs. Burdick and Newell will not send until tomorrow the box they are packing for Capt. Burgess' (formerly Capt. Miles') company. So there is still an opportunity to remember the brave men in the army.

Rafting Lumber from Janesville.—Quite an extensive business is now done in rafting lumber from this city down Rock river. It is brought on the Northwestern road from Oshkosh, run into the river from the railway track at Monterey, and formed into rafts below the dam. We understand that the railway company is making permanent preparations to accommodate this trade.

ENROLLMENT IN ROCK COUNTY

Town of Milton.

FIRST CLASS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Address, Occupation. Lists residents of Milton.

SECOND CLASS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Address, Occupation. Lists residents of Milton.

THIRD CLASS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Address, Occupation. Lists residents of Milton.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. It will cure Sprains, Strains, Swellings, etc. It will also cure speedily—Scurvy and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but constant use are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for the time use at the first appearance of Lameness, will effectively prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render them so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement.

A GOOD EFFECT.

Rev. James P. Stone, Green Bay, Wis., writes: "I have used Dr. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zythobalmum only for a short time, but the good effect is manifest. My hair was falling and very thin. It is now much thicker, and coming to full, and restored to its original color." Sold by druggists everywhere. Dep't. 100 Green-wich Street, New York.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette.

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, AUGUST 26, 1863.

Receipts of Wheat were light to day and under new

of a dull and declining market at the lake shore prices ruled lower. About 1500 bushels changed hands at 80 and 85c for new, and 85c for old spring, closing with a downward tendency. Oats were active at 24c 25c, receipts full. Butter is scarce and would sell readily at 14c for choice quality. Other produce unchanged.

Most of the wheat coming forward now is from the new crop, and a large proportion of it is of a superior quality. The berry is big plump and generally in good condition. Operators will find no difficulty in making. No 1 wheat this season.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—White winter 85c; yellow 85c; No 1 85c; No 2 85c; No 3 85c; No 4 85c; No 5 85c; No 6 85c; No 7 85c; No 8 85c; No 9 85c; No 10 85c; No 11 85c; No 12 85c; No 13 85c; No 14 85c; No 15 85c; No 16 85c; No 17 85c; No 18 85c; No 19 85c; No 20 85c; No 21 85c; No 22 85c; No 23 85c; No 24 85c; No 25 85c; No 26 85c; No 27 85c; No 28 85c; No 29 85c; No 30 85c; No 31 85c; No 32 85c; No 33 85c; No 34 85c; No 35 85c; No 36 85c; No 37 85c; No 38 85c; No 39 85c; No 40 85c; No 41 85c; No 42 85c; No 43 85c; No 44 85c; No 45 85c; No 46 85c; No 47 85c; No 48 85c; No 49 85c; No 50 85c; No 51 85c; No 52 85c; No 53 85c; No 54 85c; No 55 85c; No 56 85c; No 57 85c; No 58 85c; No 59 85c; No 60 85c; No 61 85c; No 62 85c; No 63 85c; No 64 85c; No 65 85c; No 66 85c; No 67 85c; No 68 85c; No 69 85c; No 70 85c; No 71 85c; No 72 85c; No 73 85c; No 74 85c; No 75 85c; No 76 85c; No 77 85c; No 78 85c; No 79 85c; No 80 85c; No 81 85c; No 82 85c; No 83 85c; No 84 85c; No 85 85c; No 86 85c; No 87 85c; No 88 85c; No 89 85c; No 90 85c; No 91 85c; No 92 85c; No 93 85c; No 94 85c; No 95 85c; No 96 85c; No 97 85c; No 98 85c; No 99 85c; No 100 85c; No 101 85c; No 102 85c; No 103 85c; No 104 85c; No 105 85c; No 106 85c; No 107 85c; No 108 85c; No 109 85c; No 110 85c; No 111 85c; No 112 85c; No 113 85c; No 114 85c; No 115 85c; No 116 85c; No 117 85c; No 118 85c; No 119 85c; No 120 85c; No 121 85c; No 122 85c; No 123 85c; No 124 85c; No 125 85c; No 126 85c; No 127 85c; No 128 85c; No 129 85c; No 130 85c; No 131 85c; No 132 85c; No 133 85c; No 134 85c; No 135 85c; No 136 85c; No 137 85c; No 138 85c; No 139 85c; No 140 85c; No 141 85c; No 142 85c; No 143 85c; No 144 85c; No 145 85c; No 146 85c; No 147 85c; No 148 85c; No 149 85c; No 150 85c; No 151 85c; No 152 85c; No 153 85c; No 154 85c; No 155 85c; No 156 85c; No 157 85c; No 158 85c; No 159 85c; No 160 85c; No 161 85c; No 162 85c; No 163 85c; No 164 85c; No 165 85c; No 166 85c; No 167 85c; No 168 85c; No 169 85c; No 170 85c; No 171 85c; No 172 85c; No 173 85c; No 174 85c; 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No 595 85c; No 596 85c; No 597 85c; No 598 85c; No 599 85c; No 600 85c; No 601 85c; No 602 85c; No 603 85c; No 604 85c; No 605 85c; No 606 85c; No 607 85c; No 608 85c; No 609 85c; No 610 85c; No 611 85c; No 612 85c; No 613 85c; No 614 85c; No 615 85c; No 616 85c; No 617 85c; No 618 85c; No 619 85c; No 620 85c; No 621 85c; No 622 85c; No 623 85c; No 624 85c; No 625 85c; No 626 85c; No 627 85c; No 628 85c; No 629 85c; No 630 85c; No 631 85c; No 632 85c; No 633 85c; No 634 85c; No 635 85c; No 636 85c; No 637 85c; No 638 85c; No 639 85c; No 640 85c; No 641 85c; No 642 85c; No 643 85c; No 644 85c; No 645 85c; No 646 85c; No 647 85c; No 648 85c; No 649 85c; No 650 85c; No 651 85c; No 652 85c; No 653 85c; No 654 85c; No 655 85c; No 656 85c; No 657 85c; No 658 85c; No 659 85c; No 660 85c; No 661 85c; No 662 85c; No 663 85c; No 664 85c; No 665 85c; No 666 85c; No 667 85c; No 668 85c; No 669 85c; No 670 85c; No 671 85c; No 672 85c; No 673 85c; No 674 85c; No 675 85c; No 676 85c; No 677 85c; No 678 85c; No 679 85c; No 680 85c; No 681 85c; No 682 85c; No 683 85c; No 684 85c; No 685 85c; No 686 85c; No 687 85c; No 688 85c; No 689 85c; No 690 85c; No 691 85c; No 692 85c; No 693 85c; No 694 85c; No 695 85c; No 696 85c; No 697 85c; No 698 85c; No 699 85c; No 700 85c; No 701 85c; No 702 85c; No 703 85c; No 704 85c; No 705 85c; No 706 85c; No 707 85c; No 708 85c; No 709 85c; No 710 85c; No 711 85c; No 712 85c; No 713 85c; No 714 85c; No 715 85c; No 716 85c; No 717 85c; No 718 85c; No 719 85c; No 720 85c; No 721 85c; No 722 85c; No 723 85c; No 724 85c; No 725 85c; No 726 85c; No 727 85c; No 728 85c; No 729 85c; No 730 85c; No 731 85c; No 732 85c; No 733 85c; No 734 85c; No 735 85c; No 736 85c; No 737 85c; No 738 85c; No 739 85c; No 740 85c; No 741 85c; No 742 85c; No 743 85c; No 744 85c; No 745 85c; No 746 85c; No 747 85c; No 748 85c; No 749 85c; No 750 85c; No 751 85c; No 752 85c; No 753 85c; No 754 85c; No 755 85c; No 756 85c; No 757 85c; No 758 85c; No 759 85c; No 760 85c; No 761 85c; No 762 85c; No 763 85c; No 764 85c; No 765 85c; No 766 85c; No 767 85c; No 768 85c; No 769 85c; No 770 85c; No 771 85c; No 772 85c; No 773 85c; No 774 85c; No 775 85c; No 776 85c; No 777 85c; No 778 85c; No 779 85c; No 780 85c; No 781 85c; No 782 85c; No 783 85c; No 784 85c; No 785 85c; No 786 85c; No 787 85c; No 788 85c; No 789 85c; No 790 85c; No 791 85c; No 792 85c; No 793 85c; No 794 85c; No 795 85c; No 796 85c; No 797 85c; No 798 85c; No 799 85c; No 800 85c; No 801 85c; No 802 85c; No 803 85c; No 804 85c; No 805 85c; No 806 85c; No 807 85c; No 808 85c; No 809 85c; No 810 85c; No 811 85c; No 812 85c; No 813 85c; No 814 85c; No 815 85c; No 816 85c; No 817 85c; No 818 85c; No 819 85c; No 820 85c; No 821 85c; No 822 85c; No 823 85c; No 824 85c; No 825 85c; No 826 85c; No 827 85c; No 828 85c; No 829 85c; No 830 85c; No 831 85c; No 832 85c; No 833 85c; No 834 85c; No 835 85c; No 836 85c; No 837 85c; No 838 85c; No 839 85c; No 840 85c; No 841 85c; No 842 85c; No 843 85c; No 844 85c; No 845 85c; No 846 85c; No 847 85c; No 848 85c; No 849 85c; No 850 85c; No 851 85c; No 852 85c; No 853 85c; No 854 85c; No 855 85c; No 856 85c; No 857 85c; No 858 85c; No 859 85c; No 860 85c; No 861 85c; No 862 85c; No 863 85c; No 864 85c; No 865 85c; No 866 85c; No 867 85c; No 868 85c; No 869 85c; No 870 85c; No 871 85c; No 872 85c; No 873 85c; No 874 85c; No 875 85c; No 876 85c; No 877 85c; No 878 85c; No 879 85c; No 880 85c; No 881 85c; No 882 85c; No 883 85c; No 884 85c; No 885 85c; No 886 85c; No 887 85c; No 888 85c; No 889 85c; No 890 85c; No 891 85c; No 892 85c; No 893 85c; No 894 85c; No 895 85c; No 896 85c; No 897 85c; No 898 85c; No 899 85c; No 900 85c; No 901 85c; No 902 85c; No 903 85c; No 904 85c; No 905 85c; No 906 85c; No 907 85c; No 908 85c; No 909 85c; No 910 85c; No 911 85c; No 912 85c; No 913 85c; No 914 85c; No 915 85c; No 916 85c; No 917 85c; No 918 85c; No 919 85c; No 920 85c; No 921 85c; No 922 85c; No 923 85c; No 924 85c; No 925 85c; No 926 85c; No 927 85c; No 928 85c; No 929 85c; No 930 85c; No 931 85c; No 932 85c; No 933 85c; No 934 85c; No 935 85c; No 936 85c; No 937 85c; No 938 85c; No 939 85c; No 940 85c; No 941 85c; No 942 85c; No 943 85c; No 944 85c; No 945 85c; No 946 85c; No 947 85c; No 948 85c; No 949 85c; No 950 85c; No 951 85c; No 952 85c; No 953 85c; No 954 85c; No 955 85c; No 956 85c; No 957 85c; No 958 85c; No 959 85c; No 960 85c; No 961 85c; No 962 85c; No 963 85c; No 964 85c; No 965 85c; No 966 85c; No 967 85c; No 968 85c; No 969 85c; No 970 85c; No 971 85c; No 972 85c; No 973 85c; No 974 85c; No 975 85c; No 976 85c; No 977 85c; No 978 85c; No 979 85c; No 980 85c; No 981 85c; No 982 85c; No 983 85c; No 984 85c; No 985 85c; No 986 85c; No 987 85c; No 988 85c; No 989 85c; No 990 85c; No 991 85c; No 992 85c; No 993 85c; No 994 85c; No 995 85c; No 996 85c; No 997 85c; No 998 85c; No 999 85c; No 1000 85c; No 1001 85c; No 1002 85c; No 1003 85c; No 1004 85c; No 1005 85c; No 1006 85c; No 1007 85c; No 1008 85c; No 1009 85c; No 1010 85c; No 1011 85c; No 1012 85c; No 1013 85c; No 1014 85c; No 1015 85c; No 1016 85c; No 1017 85c; No 1018 85c; No 1019 85c; No 1020 85c; No 1021 85c; No 1022 85c; No 1023 85c; No 1024 85c; No 1025 85c; No 1026 85c; No 1027 85c; No 1028 85c; No 1029

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of

THE 22d DAY OF AUGUST, 1863,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the
the following described mortgage premises,
all other places, and the city of Janesville,
lying and being in the city of Janesville,
county and state of Wisconsin, and known and
guaranteed as the undivided one half of lot two (2).

plint of the same; also the undivided one half southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), three (3) range twelve (12) east containing

acres, be the same more or less.—Dated July 11th, 1863.

WILLARD MERRILL, Referee.

SLOAN, PATTER & BAILEY, Attys for Dfns.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Emmanuel O Heigert against Wiley Allen, Louis and Frank of Beloit.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the Judgment of the Court in the above entitled case, do hereby close and sale considered in the above entitled case on the 25th day of June, A D 1863, in favor above named plaintiff and against the above defendants, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction all the land and outbuildings the same in said County, in Main street, in the city of Janesville, in said County.

THE 1st DAY of SEPTEMBER, 1863,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the
the following described mortgaged premises.

[illegible]

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of

[illegible]

the center of said road, thence north $26^{\circ} 30'$ east the center of said road eight chains and fifty

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY

Samuel B Smith, plaintiff, agt. Stephen C Spaulding and others, defendants.

¶ N PURCHASE and by virtue of a judgment of said court entered at Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 9th day of June, 1913, the undersigned, a specially appointed sheriff of said court for such purpose, did public notice to the higher bidder, at the Rock County Bank, in Jaccoville, Wisconsin, county of _____,

THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863

at 2 o'clock P.M., all that parcel of real estate particularly described as follows: to wit: that part of the west fractional quarter of section thirty (30), in township 37 north, range 10 east, T37N R10E, of the Rock county, Wisconsin, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of the Jaccoville site as shown on a plan (so called) about 20-50 feet from each corner of said section (30) and extending from the south side of said sections, thence east parallel with the north line of said section 30 sixteen

north and south quarter section line of said
seven chains and sixty-three links, thence we
parallel to the aforesaid section line on north

center of said road, eight north 26° 37' east and
center of said road, eighty chains and fifty links
place of beginning, containing 14 acres, excepting
thereof (hereinafter a strip of land 100 feet wide
north and south sides for the highway—Deed J. J.
1862. W. A. LAWRENCE Referee

JOSEPH STATE OF WISCONSIN

MARSH COUNTY

James T. Love against George W. Otis, R. H.
Irauel S. Love, Nancy Love, Alvin D. Otis, D. H.
Appoline Hastings, vs. George W. Otis,
John Adams, A. C. Mead and Edwin Love.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of
the court in the above entitled cause, the said
lot, closure and sale rendered in the above enti-
tled case, on the 22d day of January, 1863, in favor
of the said James T. Love, and his heirs and ad-
vances, I, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace,
named, I shall offer for sale and sell at public
to the highest bidder, on the steps in front of the
house on Main Street, in the city of Janesville,
I do hereby certify.

THE 24th DAY OF JUNE, 1863.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the
the following described mortgaged premises, to
all those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1885, in the several townships of the county of Cook, Illinois, as provided by the act of the General Assembly, approved March 23rd, 1885.

J. P. PEMBER, Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, and
 BENNETT, CASBARIAN & GILES,
 attorneys at law.

AN ORDINANCE
 To Regulate the Building of Railway Bridges
 Western Avenue and Cicero Street, Fourth
 Street and Madison Street, and
 The Mayor and Common Council of the City of
 Chicago do ordain:

Section 1. That the Chicago and Northwestern
 Railway Company is hereby authorized and empow-
 ered to build and maintain bridges over Western Ave-
 nue, Cicero Street, Fourth Street and Madison Street,

ville, upon which to rest the superstructure and of the road of said company. And for that purpose may use such portions of said Avenue and St.

FORFEITURE SALE.
The State of Wisconsin,
CIRCUIT COURT, DANE COUNTY.
On Change of Venue from Rock County.

The City of Janesville against David Noggle, Inc.,
Sawyer, J. Lowry, A. Lowry, Farmers' and M.
Bak & James Williams, Theodore Kundell, Sam
Stallard, Stephen B. Flanagan, Warren Norstrom

Hiram B. Hawley, The Globe Bank, Morris C. Smith,
 H. H. Bailey, Prosper A. Pierce, C. Loftus M.
 Samuel J. Osgood, J. T. Kirtland, A. W. Palmer

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of the Circuit Court of the County of Rock, in and for the State of Maryland, entered at its said court on the 24th day of April, 1893, in favor of above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, all offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the steps in front of the Court House, in the City of Baltimore, at 10 o'clock on Monday next, August 7, 1893, the premises hereinafter described, situate in the city of Baltimore, to-wit:

THE SUB DIV OF AUGUST, 1893.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: lot number one hundred and fifty-six (156) in St. Bailey & Stone's addition to the city of Baltimore, plot in case No. 10,000. Dated April 20, 1893.

R. T. PESTIBER, Sheriff of Circuit Court.
J. W. PARKER, Plt's Attorney. my643.

Sheriff's Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The Farmers' and Millers' Bank against David N. C.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court for the county of [unclear] tested on the 25th day of February, 1863, in favor of [unclear]

chase, lands and tenements of the above named
beneficiary, and to be modified and delivered, I have
declined and shall decline at public auction, to the
out bidder, at the front door of the post office, in the
city of Janesville, in the county of Rock, Wisconsin,
on the 11th day of MAY, A. 1893,
at ten o'clock P. M. of that day, any and every title
interest which the said Joseph had in the said
land, to wit: the said section No. 36, in the town
of February, 1887, or at any time thereafter
and to the following real estate situate, lying and
containing about 120 acres of land, more or less,
in the county of Rock, in the State of Wisconsin,
and known and distinguished
as the northwest quarter of section No. thirteen
in township No. two, of range about—thirty—north
and of range east—thirty—west.

W. S. J. M. POTTER, Sheriff.

L. K. WILSON, Plff's Atty. in 2dEd